

ACC. NR: AP7005738

current carriers was sufficiently high, and the observed changes of characteristics during irradiation were much smaller than changes during the irradiation of germanium and silicon diodes. the coefficient of rectification of p-n junctions during irradiation varies by as much as 40% from the initial value. 2) The reverse current of p-n junction irradiated by electrons increase sharply in the pre-breakdown voltage regions, and the breakdown voltage is decreased. This reverse branch of the characteristic can be explained by the development of radiation defects in the p-n region of the junction. It is concluded that the gallium arsenide p-n junctions are stable during irradiation by x-rays and fast electrons. The coefficient of rectification of irradiated electrons of the p-n junction decreases as the radiation dose increases. It decreases by 10% when the integral electron flux is $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [GS]

20/
SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 1Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP70057.8

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/006/0135/0136

AUTHOR: Krivov, M. A.; Malyanov, S. V.

ORG: Siberian Physicotechnical Institute im. V. D. Kuznetshov (Sibirsky fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of x-ray and electron emission on gallium arsenide p-n junctions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1966, 135-136

TOPIC TAGS: ~~semiconductor device~~, semiconductor diode, semiconductor research, gallium arsenide, pn junction

ABSTRACT:

A study was made of the effect of x-ray and electron emission on the volt-ampere characteristics of gallium arsenide p-n junctions with the initial concentration of the current carriers of $4 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and mobility of $3500 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$. The irradiation of the p-n junctions was accomplished using x-rays and electrons with energies of 90 Kev and 6.5 Mev respectively. On the basis of the results obtained the following was established: 1) direct and reverse currents in p-n junctions are increased owing to the appearance of non-equilibrium current carriers during x-ray irradiation. Because of imperfections in gallium arsenide crystals, the speed of the recombination of

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP6032549

ampere characteristics of germanium p-n junctions is not noticeably altered by the x rays. Whatever changes occur are connected with the change in the mobility of the carriers under the influence of the x radiation. The tests have also shown that the forward current depends on the specific resistivity of the base, which is also altered slightly by the exposure to x rays. The forward current decreases with the absorbed dose when the ratio of the thickness of the base to the diffusion length is small, and increases with the absorbed dose when this ratio is large. The changes in the forward and inverse currents have a strong effect on the rectification coefficient, which decreases strongly with increasing dose. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card: 2/2

ACC NR: AR6032549

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/004/0118/0121

AUTHOR: Krivov, M. A.; Malyanov, S. V.

ORG: Siberian Physicotechnical Institute im. V. D. Kuznetsov (Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Influence of x rays on germanium and germanium p-n junctions. III. Effect of x rays on germanium p-n junctions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 4, 1966, 118-121

TOPIC TAGS: x ray irradiation, germanium semiconductor, pn junction, junction diode, volt ampere characteristic, minority carrier, carrier density, germanium diode

ABSTRACT: The first two parts were published in Ixv. vuzov SSSR, Fizika, no. 4, 156, 1965 and no. 4, 1966. The present paper is devoted to an investigation of the influence of x rays on p-n junctions of commercial germanium diodes type D7Zh and D1602V, and also laboratory-produced germanium p-n junctions. To eliminate the additional photoeffect, all the investigations were made in a dark room and the junctions were wrapped in black paper. The experiments have shown that the x rays cause the inverse branch of the volt-ampere characteristic to change noticeably. The photoelectric increment of the inverse current is independent of the resistivity of the base and is determined by the parameters of the incident x rays. Its increase can be attributed to the increase of the minority-carrier density by the x rays. The dependence of the current on the absorbed incident dose is similar to the relaxation curves previously observed in the carrier density of x-rayed germanium. The forward branch of the volt-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11 CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

L 02967-67

ACC NR: AP6032547

up in forthcoming investigations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and
2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001 / ATD PRESS: 5099

Card

3/3 L -

L 02967-67

ACC NR: AP6032547

remained low (8.5 cm^{-1}), extending the effects into the depth of the material and changing sharply the photoelectrically activated surplus carriers which lead to the occurrence of low-level excitation ($\Delta n(\Delta p) \ll n_0 + p_0$). The measurement data revealed that the dependence curves of conductivity, concentration, and mobility of current carriers on the dose of absorbed radiation are analogous to those observed under soft x-ray radiation for both low- and high-resistance n- and p-type specimens (Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy SSSR, Fizika, no. 4, 1965, 156). An analysis of cases of low-level excitation, described by equations $\Delta n = \Delta n_{st} (1 - e^{-ct})$ for irradiation and $\Delta n = \Delta n_{st} e^{-ct}$ for relaxation (Δn — photoelectric increment of surplus carrier concentration from x-rays, Δn_{st} — stationary value of the same increment, t — irradiation time or relaxation time) is presented, under the assumption that the parameter $c = 1/\tau_{rel}$ (τ_{rel} — relaxation lifetime of carriers under impact recombination). The values of both $\lg(1 - n/\Delta n_{st})$ and $\lg(\Delta n/\Delta n_{st})$, plotted versus time in semi-logarithmic coordinates, show that experimental points lie on a straight line with a slope tangent equal to the parameter c . In the case of irradiation, the curve deviates upward after about 220 minutes, when the surplus carrier concentration reaches its stationary value, after which the curve follows a different law, the investigation of which is considered "very difficult at the present time." The tabulated values of c and τ_{rel} were shown to be of the same order for all specimens. A certain scattering in coefficient values can be attributed to structural imperfections or the presence of unidentified impurities in the specimens. The dependence of relaxation curves of surplus concentrations on the content of impurities and structural defects will be taken

L 02967-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6032547 SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/004/0084/0087

AUTHOR: Krivov, M. A.; Malyanov, S. V.

ORG: Siberian Physicotechnical Institute im. V. D. Kuznetsov (Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of x-ray radiation on the electrophysical properties of germanium and germanium p-n junctions. II. Electrophysical properties of germanium irradiated by hard x-rays

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 4, 1966, 84-87

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, germanium property, germanium electrophysical property, x-ray radiation source, irradiated germanium, irradiated germanium property, p-n junction, x-ray irradiation, irradiation

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation was made of the effect of hard x-radiation on the properties of low- and high-resistance n- and p-type germanium. An RUP-200 industrial x-ray installation was used as the radiation source. The dependence of conductivity, concentration, and mobility of current carriers on the absorbed dose of radiation was measured at source energies ranging from 90 to 180 kv and 1.5 to 4 ma. The absorption coefficient of the x-ray was calculated by the method derived from E. Segre (Experimental Nuclear Physics, in Russian translation: Eksperimental'naya yadernaya fizika, 1, IL, 1961). The most interesting results were obtained at the maximum x-ray tube voltage ($\lambda = 0.138 \text{ \AA}$), since the absorption under these circumstances

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

70-45

MISSION NR: AP4043677

MISSION NR: AP4043677
Date: 07/07/1970. (Radio-telemetricheskiy inspektor pri Tomskom
tekhnicheskem in-tse V. V. Kuvbyshcheva (Siberian Radio-technical
Institute, Tomsk, Russia) (1970))

SUBJ: 7007041

ACD PHASE: 3103

ENCL: 00

SUBJ: COMINT SR: 00

NO REV Sov: 001

OTHER: 006

Code: 270

REF ID: A84643877

2022-05-15 10:00:00 / 2022-05-15 10:00:00 -> [MDP(1)] / [MDP(1)] = 100-100-100
[MDP(1)] / [MDP(1)] / [MDP(1)] = 100-100-100
5/139/64/

ASU 4-5/SSD/AFM/

8 / 01-39 / 04 / 0010 / 004 / 0147701-31

CHORIOTIS, N. AND MALLINSON, J.
THE EFFECTIVE CROSS SECTIONS OF THE FORMATION OF IMPERFECTIONS IN
IRON ALLOYS UNDER THE ACTION OF RADIATION

UNCP-1 DVEZ. Vicksburg, MS. No. 4, 1964, 147-422
UNCP-1 DVEZ. Vicksburg, gamma-ray detect., semiconductor, Gaseous
ionization detect., gamma-ray detect., semiconductor impurity, Raman detect., gallium
semiconductor detect., semiconductor displace
semide.

displacement. The problem is analyzed under the assumption that displacement of atoms in transversal sectors produced by 1.15-Mev gamma rays are due to Coulomb scattering of Compton electrons in the nuclei. It is statistically to start the scattering of Compton electrons in the nucleus in order to obtain an earlier work by Galavach (V. V. Galavach). In reference is made to an earlier work by Galavach (V. V. Galavach) (1949, p. 432) on germandium where the proportionality was found ($\sigma \propto E^{-1}$) between the number of dislodged atoms and the energy of the incident radiation. Since two different types of scattering were identified in that one type of atom, since two different types of atoms were dislodged with equal probability in GAMS, separate calculations were carried out for each type. Specifically, the case when the energy of the electron is much greater than the mean path length the thickness of the crystal is

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6720-45
ACCESSION NR: A44D39930

It is established that irradiation leads to a decrease in the EC,
to the Hall constant, and in the carrier mobility, and to an in-
crease in the carrier density. L. Bystrkov.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

CW 3

I-6920-45

ACCESSION NR.: AR4039930

electric conductivity (EC) of n- and p-type germanium and on p-n junctions in germanium was investigated. It is established that the EC of high-resistivity germanium samples increases with the radiation dose to saturation within 1.5--2 hours. The recovery of the SC at room temperature occurs after 5--30 minutes, but from then on the SC decreases below the initial values and is re-established completely only after several hundred hours (for n-type) or several thousand (for p-type). Low-resistivity germanium samples behave in analogous fashion, the only difference being that the EC does not increase following irradiation, but decreases. When the surface of a p-n junction is irradiated, the inverse current increases and the forward current decreases. Irradiation of germanium outside the junction decreases both the forward and inverse currents. Re-establishment of the inverse current is more rapid, while that of the forward current occurs after 300--400 hours. The change in the EC and in the Hall constant of n- and p-GaAs was also investigated as a function of the gamma-radiation dose (up to $\sim 5 \times 10^{16}$ quanta/cm²).

Card 2/3

SOURCE: Ref. 21, 502, Abb. 4E650

AUTHORS: Krivcov, N. A.; Vyatkin, A. P.; Malisova, Ya. V.; Malyanov,

INITIAL EFFECT OF X-RAY AND GAMMA IRRADIATION ON CERTAIN PROPERTIES OF GERMANIUM AND GALLIUM ARSENIDE

CYTED SOURCE: Mezhdunarodnyi sovet po koordinatsii i
vsevseobshchino-issled. rabot po tekhn. i vystav. naukam. vy*pr.
1961, 17(1).

TOPIC NOTE: germanium, gallium arsenide, gamma irradiation, x ray irradiation, pn junction, electric conductivity, Hall constant, carrier mobility, carrier density

TRANSLATION: The effect of x-ray irradiation (45 kV, 14 mA) on the

Card 14

Investigation of the kinetic characteristics of highly doped indium antimonide. V. A. Kokoshkin (10 minutes).

Synthesis, doping, and preparation of single crystals of gallium arsenide. A. P. Izergin, A. G. Grizor'yeva, V. N. Chernigovskaya, G. M. Ikonnikova.

Crystallization of gallium arsenide under different pressures of arsenic vapor. S. S. Khlobkov, V. A. Celivanova, G. M. Ikonnikova.

Influence of impurities on the electrical properties of gallium arsenide. M. A. Krivov, Ye. V. Malisova, C. V. Malyanov.
(Presented by M. A. Krivov--15 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

6920-45 - D73(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)-2/B77(1)/B77(1) - P77(1)/P77(1) - IJP(1)/AZW(1) - 112
T77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)-2/B77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)/B77(1)
6/0058/64/000/004/E083/E083

TARIN, M.S.; MALYANOV, A.S.

Using the type TSh durometer for tests under repeated static
loads. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:373 '64.
(MIRA 17;4)

MALYANOV, A.P.

Possibilities of improving the structure of the arable layer of
soils in the lower Volga Valley. Uch. zap. Sar. un. 64:213-215
'59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Volga Valley—Tillage)

MALYANOV, A.P.

Distribution of water throughout the profile of soils soaked
up to the degree of complete field moisture capacity in the
flatland adjoining the plateau of western Kazakhstan. Uch. zap.
Sar. un. 64:209-211 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

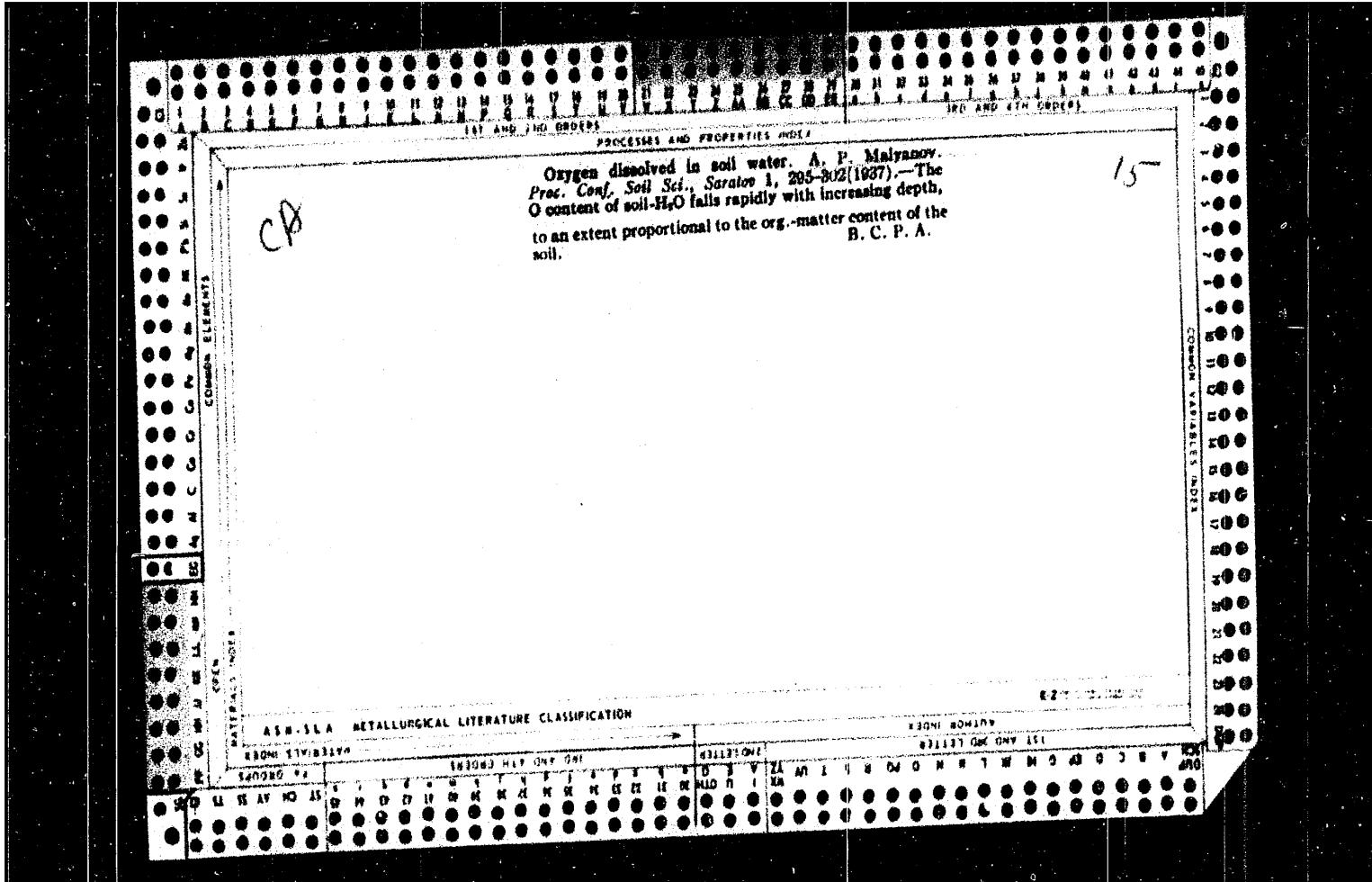
(Kazakhstan—Soil moisture)

MALYANOV A.R.; SARALIDZE, T.V.

Effect of forest belts on the structure of dark Chestnut soils of
the trans-Volga region [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie
no.3:32-39 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Saratovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet,
(Volga Valley--Soil physics) (Forest influences)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6



Treatment of Patients Suffering From Skin Diseases With Novocaine Injections SOV/177-58-7-22/24

frequently give good results in treating patients suffering from skin diseases, especially those which are accompanied by itching. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

17(12)

SOV/177-52-9-22/51

AUTHORS: Malyanov, A.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps; Nesterov, F.A., Major of the Medical Corps, and Sukhodol'skaya, T.I.

TITLE: Treatment of Patients Suffering From Skin Diseases With Intravenous Novocaine Injections

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 71-73
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the 1952/1955 period, the authors successfully treated 148 patients with intravenous novocaine injections combined with external means. The patients were suffering from various skin diseases such as different eczemes, psoriasis in advanced state, epidermophytosis, toxicoderma, neurodermitis and lichen ruber. The good results warrant the conclusion that intravenous novocaine injections combined with external means

Card 1/2

USSR/Electronics - Oscilloscope

Oct 52

"Oscilloscope for Investigation of Brief Periodic and Single Processes," L. P. Malyankin

PA 236T56
"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 10, pp 1658-1668

Describes oscilloscope for investigation of periodic and single processes. Oscilloscope possesses amplifier with pass band 20 to 10^7 cps and amplification coefficient of the order of 1,500, time-indication generator, pass-impulse oscillator, regulable stopping circuit, and periodic and expected development with range of

236T56

velocities 0.06 sec to 3 microsec. Indebted to I. S. Abramson. Cites G. V. Braude, I. V. Yeraneshnikov, B. Ya. Klimushev, A. A. Rizkin, A. M. Bonch-Bruyevich (1950-51).

236T56

MALYANCHIKOV, S., polkovnik, kand. voyennykh nauk

Nature and characteristics of rocket and nuclear warfare.
Komm. Vooruzh. Sil. 46 no. 21:68-74 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

MALYANCHIKOV, M.Ya.

Using the PK-7 cutter-blader for cutting drifts at the "Proletarii" mine of the Borovichi Refractories Combine. Ogneupory 29 no.11:505-507 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Borovichskiy kombinat ogneuporov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

GRINBERG, B.I.; MAL'YAN, Ye.P.

General automatic and dispatcher control of plant boilers
operating on gas fuel. Neft. khoz. 41 no.4:51-56 Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

ABDULLAYEV, A.A.; ALIYEV, T.M.; ASLANOV, M.M.; MAL'YAN, V.M.; TER-KHACHATUROV,
A.A.

... system for the introduction of remote control in oil
wells. Mash. i neft. obor. no.11810-17 '63 (MIGA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po komplek-
sovyy automatizatsii prirodnostnykh protsessov v neftegonye i
khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

ABDULLAYEV, A.A.; ALIYEV, T.M.; ASLANOV, M.M.; YADUSH, V.Ya.; MAL'YAN, V.M.;
NABTYEV, M.A.; TER-KHACHATUROV, A.A.

ChTP-1 remote control and dispatcher control system for beam
wells. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.9-39-41 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil wells. Electronic equipment)
(Remote control)

ASHASTIN, R., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAL'YAN, E., inzh.

"Automatika" Scientific Research Institute at the service of
the industry. Prom.Arm. 5 no.11:52-54 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Armenia—Automation)

Effect of lithium oxide on the...

S/081/62/003/023/058/120
B160/B186

density and an increase in its specific surface area. 6 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/023/056/120
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Belen'kiy, M. S., Alkhazov, T. G., Mal'yan, A. N.
TITLE: Effect of lithium oxide on the properties of iron oxide catalysts
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 468, abstract 23K203 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 95-101 [Summary in Azerb.])

TEXT: Catalysts were made by the decomposition of "pure" $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$. Separate portions of the iron oxide obtained were impregnated with calculated amounts of LiNO_3 solution ("pure" grade), slightly dried and pressed into tablets under a pressure of 2600 kg/cm^2 . The tablets were baked in air for 5 hours at $900-950^\circ\text{C}$ and then broken into small pieces of 2-3 mm size. Adding small amounts of Li_2O strongly reduces the activity of the catalyst. The minimum of activity is shown in a catalyst containing 0.7% Li_2O . The introduction of Li_2O leads to a reduction in the catalyst's

Card 1/2

BELEN'KIY, M.S.; ALKHAZOV, T.G.; MAL'YAN, A.N.

Oxidation of carbon monoxide in regeneration gases, Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.10:83-88 '60. (MIRA L4:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Carbon monoxide)

BUDANOV, G.V., inzh., red.; GUSEV, V.I., inzh., red.; NI, V.N.,
inzh., red.; MALYAKOVSKIY, V.T., inzh., red.; GRIGOROV,
I.I., inzh., red.; PEREVEZENTSEV, N.T., inzh., red.
TURIANSKIY, M.A., spets. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'-
nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Stroizdat. Pt.4. Vol.2.
No.1. Ch.10. 1965. 95 p. (NIRA 18:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po
delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Budanov,
Gusev, Malyakovskiy). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti-
tut ekonomiki stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Ni,
Perevezentsev, Grigorov).

17(12)

30V/177-52, Q-20/51

AUTHOR: Malyakin, K.N., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Application of Novocaine in a Glucose Solution in Serious Injuries

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr. 9, pp. 44-47
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments performed by I.Sh. Blyumin have proved the high effect of intravenous injections with novocaine and glucose in treating injuries and in post-operative periods. An especially-favorable effect is noted on the reflex changes of the functional state of the cortex, and on vascular sensory nerve endings. The solution of novocaine and glucose reduces the excitability of the vagus and the skin nerves, thus reducing the pain syndrome. Based on his experience, and on two case reports, the author concludes that 40-70 ml of 0.5% novocaine in a 20% glucose solution slowly injected intravenously reduces such phenomena

Card 1/2

MALYAKIN, K.N.

Ampulla with valvular floats in the transfusion of liquids. Khirurgiia
33 no.3:127 Mr '57.
(APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

(MLRA 10:6)

ampulla with valvular floats in transfusion of
liquids (Rus))

MALYAKIN, K.N., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Ampule with a valve float for the transfusion of fluids. Voen. med.
zhur. no.1:84-85 Ja '57 (MIRA 12:7)
(INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL, apparatus and instruments,
ampule with valve float (Rus))

MALYAKIN, K.N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Clamp for connecting and fixing bone splinters. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.10:79 0 '55. (MIRA 9:10)
(FRACTURES) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

MALYAKIN, A.I., inzhener-mayor

Adjustable magnetrons. Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.7:55-62
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Magnetrons)

Destruction and structuralization ...

S/190/62/004/002/021/021
B101/B110

polymer. P - P is the product of polymer radical recombination. As is the case with polyethylene and polyisobutylene the monomolecular decomposition of peroxide is accompanied by a chain reaction with induced decomposition. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references: 2 Soviet and 6 non Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows:
A. R. Shultz, P. J. Roth, G. B. Rathmann, *J. Polymer Sci.*, 22, 495, 1956;
F. A. Bovey, *The effects of ionizing radiation on natural and synthetic high polymers*, New York, 1958, pp. 90 - 96; F. B. Waddington, *J. Polymer Sci.*, 31, 221, 1958; R. M. Black, B. J. Lyons, *Nature*, 180, 1346, 1958. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Wissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut für Kabel und Isoliermaterial, Bratislava (CSR) (Scientific Research Institute for Cable and Insulating Material, Bratislava (CSSR))

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1961

Card 4/4

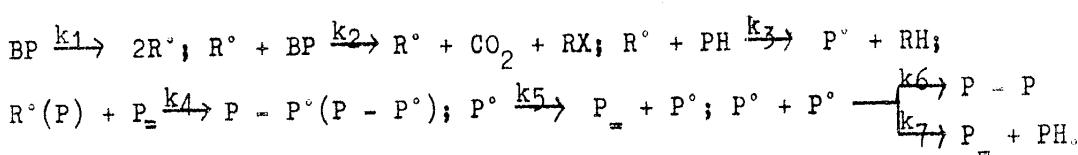
Destruction and structuralization ...

33390

S/190/62/004/002/021/92^a
B101/B110

^o C	k_d , mole ^{-0.5} kg ^{-0.5} sec ⁻¹	k_s , sec ⁻¹ ($k_1 + k_s$), sec ⁻¹	
65.1	$1.23 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$8.91 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$7.46 \cdot 10^{-6}$
73.0	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.84 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.50 \cdot 10^{-5}$
80.0	$8.70 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.57 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.42 \cdot 10^{-5}$
87.0	$3.89 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.50 \cdot 10^{-5}$

The following conclusion is made for the transformation mechanism of PP:



BP is the benzoyl peroxide, PH polypropylene, P is the polymer chain with double bonds; R is the benzoate radical; P is the polymer radical; RH is benzoic acid; RX is the peroxide decomposition product; $R - P^\circ$ is the product of the addition of the benzoate radical to the double bond of the Card 3/4

Destruction and structuralization ...

$^{\circ}\text{C}$	$k_1, \text{ sec}^{-1}$	$k_{ch} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{mole}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$	$k_t, \text{ mole} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$
65.1	$8.35 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$8.60 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.442
73.0	$1.68 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.18 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.338
80.0	$1.99 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.24 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.213
87.0	$1.96 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$8.96 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.135
E, kcal/mole	29.8	49.5	-14.5

33390

S/190/62/004/002/021/021
B101/B110

✓

It was found that the MW and the double bond content decrease at low BP concentrations. At high BP concentrations they first decrease and then again reach their original value. At low BP content destruction occurs, at high content structuralization occurs as a result of polymer radical recombination. The constant k_d of destruction and the constant k_s of structuralization were calculated:

Card 2/4

33390

S/190/62/004/002/021/021
B101/B110

11.2210 also 2209

AUTHORS: Rado, R., Shimunkova, D., Malyak, L.

TITLE: Destruction and structuralization of polypropylene under the action of peroxides

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 2, 1962, 304-311

TEXT: The authors studied the transformations of atactic polypropylene (PP) (MW 54,000; content of double bonds 0.0763 moles/kg), that are caused by benzoylperoxide (BP) in the range 65 - 87°C. The methods employed and the mathematical equations are described in Vysokomolek. soyed., 3, 310. 1277, 1961. The amount of benzoic acid formed and the double bond content of PP were determined. The authors calculated the constant k_1 of molecular decomposition, the constant k_{ch} of chain decomposition, the constant k_t of chain transfer and their activation energies E: X

MALYAINA, V. A.

709. Alkogl' i yego vred. Kishinev, 1954, 161. 29sm. (o-vo po raspyestraneniyu polit.
i nauch. znaniiy Moldav. SSR). 400 ekz. BospL.—Otpech. mnozhit. apparatom.—
54-54131 613.81 • 392

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

BELYAYEV, V.S.; BORISENKO, L.D.; BORISENKO, E.V.; KORABLEV, A.A.;
KOLYSHKIN, O.M.; KUTLUNIN, V.A.; MALYAGIN, M.S.; SOKOLOV, A.I.;
CHUDAKOV, A.I.; ABRAMOV, V.I., otv.red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Manual for the coal mine mechanic] Spravochnik mekhanika
ugol'noi shakhty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
gornomu delu, 1960. 612 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Coal mining machinery)

MALYAGIN, M.S.

New way of exchanging and studying progressive practices;
seminar for engineers and technicians in coal mining. Ugol'
34 no.1:60 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Rukovoditel' seminara inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov ugol'noy
promyshlennosti Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta RSFSR.
(Mining engineering---Study and teaching)

Malygin, M. S.

USSR/Mining - Mechanization

Card 1/1 : Pub. 71 - 8/17

Authors : Malygin, M. S.

Title : For a wider mechanization of auxiliary operations in coal industry

Periodical : Mech. trud. rab. 5, 26-29, July 1954

Abstract : The editorial gives some information on efforts undertaken by the coal industry to mechanize the auxiliary excavation of coal. Coal loading and excavating equipment, namely: Scrapper conveyer, remotely controlled MK-3 and MPL-4.8 winches, pneumatic drill OMG-10, etc., are described and diagrams, depicting the coal loading operation, are presented. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24613

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : sphere. A definite correlation between the Mo and Cu contents in rocks (ores) and their contents in soils and plants is established. The submitted charts of Mo isconcentration in soils and plants permits to map the dispersion aureole in the district of the Okhcha River's left bank. Mining prospecting operations in the region's abnormality uncovered two large ore zones, rich

Card : 2/3

Card : 3/3

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, № 24613
Author : Malyaga, D. P.
Inst : ~~Geokhimiya Akademii Nauk SSSR~~
Title : An Experiment in Biologic-Geochemical Prospecting for Molybdenum in Armenia.
Orig Pub : Geokhimiya, 1958, No. 3, 248-266
Abstract : The distribution of Mo in soils and plants of the Kadzharan mountain region in Armenia was studied. Copper-molybdenum deposits may be made visible by the dispersion sureols of the ore elements. In the deposit regions, the Mo content in soils, water and plants exceeds by hundreds of times its usual content in the bio-
Card : 1/3

1 33188-66

ACC NR: AP6023820

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0014/66/000/002/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Carniol, Bohdan; Maly, Zdenek (Engineer)

35
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature measurement with the tandel

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 2, 1966, 52

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, dielectrics

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the use of nonlinear dielectrics for temperature measurement by determination of changes of parameters and the difficulties which arise when ordinary methods are used. It describes the use of a nonlinear element in an autostable state which provides suitable measurements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 me

0715

1549

L 30945-66

ACC NR: AP6023154

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/004/0156/0157

AUTHOR: Drahozal, Hypolit--Dragozal, G. (Major; Doctor of medicine); Skrivanek, Otakar--Skrshivanek, O. (Major, Doctor of medicine); Maly, Zdenek (Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences); Svacina, Jaroslav--Svachina, I. (Lt. Colonel, Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Neurological Department /headed by Doctor of medicine Fr. Pleskot/, UVN, Prague (nervovo oddeleni, UVN), Neurosurgical Clinic /headed by Professor, Doctor Z. Junc, Doctor of sciences/, FVL-KU, Prague-Strosovicco (neurochirurgicka klinika FVL-KU)

TITLE: Evaluation of x-ray findings in patients suffering from lumbosciatic syndrome

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnické listy, no. 4, 1965, 156-157

TOPIC TAGS: man, x ray investigation, nervous system disease

ABSTRACT: 250 patients treated conservatively for lumbago and lumbosciatic syndrome were investigated. In 24%, the x-ray findings were normal, in 44.4% the changes were not specific, and only in 31.6% of the patients was there an indication of the location of spinal damage. Of these, one-third does not correspond to clinical findings. The x-ray examination can be considered only a help, but it should not be overrated.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 06

UDC: 616.711.6:617.5527-039.5-073.75
0915 1366

L 30946-66

ACC NR: AP6023153

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/004/0154/0156

AUTHOR: Svacina, Jaroslav--Svachina, I. (Lt. colonel; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences); Maly, Zdenek (Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences); Skrivanek, Otakar--Skrshivanek, O. (Major; Graduate physician); Drahozal, Hypolit--Dragozal, G. (Major; Doctor of medicine)

ORG: Neurosurgical Clinic /headed by Major general, Professor Z. Kunc, Doctor of medicine, Doctor of sciences/, FVL-KU, Prague-Stresovice (Neurochirurgicke klinika FVL-KU); Neurological Department /headed by Colonel, Doctor of medicine Fr. Pleskot/, UVN, Prague (Nervove oddeleni UVN)

TITLE: Value of x-ray examination for indication of surgical treatment of lumbar discopathies

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnické listy, no. 4, 1965, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: x ray investigation, clinical medicine, bone disease, surgery

ABSTRACT: Clinical and x-ray findings in 240 patients who underwent surgery in a period of 2 years at the clinic and the hospital where the authors' work is discussed. Pneumoperimyelography gives more reliable data than x-rays; in 50%, localizations were found by this method. Clinical findings are the most reliable; in disc L5, surgery confirmed 91.2% of the findings; in disc L4, 70% were confirmed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 Cc

UDC: 616.721.1/616.711.6]-073.75-089-035.1
0915

1364

L 30947-66

ACC NR: AP6023152

after the age of 50, it was found in only 8.1%. The period of anamnesis influences the x-ray findings. The age of the patient and the clinical state also have a bearing on the x-ray picture. The seriousness of the clinical picture is not a function of the period of anamnesis. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS] D)

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 2/2 1C

L 30947-66

ACC NR: AP6023152

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/004/0153/0154

AUTHOR: Slcivancok, Otakar--Skrshivancok, O. (Major; Graduate physician); Svacina, Jaroslav--Svachina, I. (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences); Drahozal, Hypolit--Dragozal, G. (Major; Doctor of medicine); Maly, Zdenek (Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Neurological Department /headed by Colonel, Doctor of medicine Frantisek Pleskot/, UVN, Prague (Neurologické oddelení UVN); Neurosurgical Clinic /headed by Major general, Professor Zdenek Kunc, Doctor of medicine, Doctor of sciences/, KU, Prague (Neurochirurgická klinika KU)

TITLE: Remarks concerning some similarities of clinical and x-ray findings in lumbar discopathies

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnické listy, no. 4, 1965, 153-154

TOPIC TAGS: bone disease, radiography, clinical medicine, man, surgery, diagnostic medicine

ABSTRACT: X-ray findings are very variable and not reliable for making a diagnosis. The spine undergoes certain changes caused by advancing age, and these can influence the x-ray evaluation. The authors investigated 250 patients treated by conservative means and 240 who underwent surgery. Forty-six percent of the discopathies occurred between the ages of 30 and 40. Irritation symptomatology prevails in young patients;

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.70.1.1/616.711.6J-073.75
0915

1362

METELKA, M.; MALY, Z.

Arachnoid cysts of the brain. Rozhl. chir. 43 no.10;663-
667 O '64.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
Karlov University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. Z Kunc, DrSc.).

MALÝ, Z.; DRAHOZAL, H.

Results of the surgical treatment of 8 patients with acute suppurative spinal epiduritis. Česk. neurol. 27 no. 6: 401-405 N '64.

I. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc. DrSc.) a Nervové oddělení UNV v Praze, vedoucí MUDr. F. Pleskot.

MALY, Zd.; DRAHOZAL, H.

Simple volumetric tests for determining the catalase in cerebrospinal fluid. Cas. lek. česk. 102 no. 15:404-408 12 Ap '63.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU, Praha - Stresovice.
Nervove oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice, Praha - Stresovice.
(CATALASE) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL)

IZZUCHOVÁ, M.

Idenek MUDr MUDr a MUDr DRAGOZAL MD, Neurosurgical Clinic of the Univerzitní chirurgická kliniky FVL [abbreviation not identified: Faculty of Military Medicine] KU (Karolice University, Charles University,) and Neurology Department, Central Military Hospital (nemocnice oddílení Univerzitní vojenské nemocnice) Prague.

"Catalase Activity in Cerebrospinal Fluid in Closed Cranial Injuries,"

Vojenské Lékařské a Farmaceutické Listy, Vol. 31, No. 3, Jun 67; pp 128-130.

Abstract (English summary modified): In spite of contrary statements in the literature, CSF catalase activity is of definite diagnostic significance as it directly parallels extent of cerebral necrosis and hemorrhages as determined in 50 patients. Table 2 Czech and 2 Western references.

L/L

7
Czechoslovakia

MALY, Zdenek; DRAHOZAL, Hypolit

1st experience in determination of catalase in cerebrospinal fluid.
Cesk. neur. 24 no. 6:371-374 N '61.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU, prednosta
prof. dr. Z. Kunc, nervove oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice Praha,
nacelnik dr. F. Pleskot.

(CATALASE cerebrospinal fluid)

MALY, J.

"Factors to be considered in designing an activated sludge plant," p. 272

VODA (Ustredni sprava vodního hospodařství)
Vol. 35, No. 9, Sept. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

MALY, Z.

MALY, Z. Underground water in slopes. p. 375

Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956
POZEMNÍ STAVBY
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

Czechoslovakia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-5
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1778

excess of 1500 mg/liter the duration of aeration
should be of at least 4.5-5 hours (the purifica-
tion takes place to the extent of 60% during the
first few hours); 4) rate of flow of the air is
3.74-14.2 m³/m³.

Card 2/2

Maly, Z.

Czechoslovakia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products II-5
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1778

Author : Maly Z.

Title : Factors That Must Be Taken Into Consideration in
Planning of Biochemical Purification Plants

Orig Pub: Voda, 1956, 35, No 9, 273-282

Abstract: On the basis of a study of the operation of 26 plants in the United States the following planning suggestions are made: 1) on preliminary purification BOD is lowered by 12-48%, and concentration of coarsely dispersed admixtures, by 31-71%; 2) due to fluctuations of the rate of flow of sewage water the calculations are based on an 1.5-fold average rate of flow; 3) with a concentration of coarsely dispersed admixtures in

Card 1/2

MALY, Zdenek, inz.

New products of the national enterprise Metra, Blansko. Tech.
prace 14 no.7:565-568 J1 '62.

1. Metra, n.p., Blansko.

MALY, Z.

The manufacture of precision wire resistors. p. 73.

(Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

THE FAMOUS OLD HAMBURGER
HAD A COUPLE OF TERRIBLE ACCIDENTS.
ONE WAS A FIRE IN THE KITCHEN WHICH
BURNED DOWN THE RESTAURANT. THE OTHER
WAS A FIRE IN THE KITCHEN WHICH
BURNED DOWN THE RESTAURANT.

L 14879-66

ACC NR: AP6001723

3

practical realization of such nuclei possible. Author thanks V. V. Volkov,
G. N. Flerev, and S. M. Polikanov for valuable remarks. This report was
presented by Academician A. P. Vinogradov. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and
5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 14879-66 EPP(n)-2/EWT(n)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(c) MM/JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6001723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/004/0792/0795
55
52
AUTHOR: Maly, I.
ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Rez, Czechoslovakia B
TITLE: Possibility of obtaining unexcited compound nuclei of heavy transuranic elements
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 792-795
TOPIC TAGS: transuranium element, compound nucleus, excited nucleus, ion bombardment
ABSTRACT: The author calculated the excitation energy of the compound nucleus produced by bombarding Zr^{90} , Hf^{178} , and Ta^{164} with various targets whose atomic numbers range from 1 to 50. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the conditions under which the unexcited heavy compound nuclei can be produced by means of the (ion, xn) reaction with simultaneous reduction of the number of evaporated neutrons, since neutron evaporation competes with fission and makes production of the heavy unexcited nuclei difficult. The calculations show that by bombarding medium-weight targets with medium-weight ions (a process opposite to fission) it is possible to obtain very heavy elements in the form of unexcited compound nuclei. Accelerators capable of obtaining very heavy ions, up to Xe^{136} , will make

Card 1/2

L 22585-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004998

"The authors thank G. N. Flerov for his interest in the work, N. I. Tarantin for his evaluation of the results, and Wang T'ung-seng and the group operating the cyclotron for their help in carrying out the experiments. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: NP

SUBMITTD: 09Jan63

ENCL: 00

JPRS

NO REF Sov: n/a

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

2 C

L 22585-65 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5004998

S/0166/64/006/004/0479/0484

AUTHOR: Brandeshtetr, I.; Zvara, I.; Zvarova, T.; Kmblokh, V.; Krzhivanek, M.;
Maly, Ya.; Su, Hung-kuei

TITLE: Determination of the yields of certain fragments in the fission of heavy
nuclei by multi-charged ions. II. Fission of U²³⁸ by Ne²² ions

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 479-484

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, uranium, neon, isotope, charged particle

Abstract: Fission yields of certain isotopes in the mass number range of 92-179 were determined in reactions of heavy nuclei with multicharged Ne²² ions. When U²³⁸ is irradiated with Ne²² ions, the constituent nucleus 102²⁶⁰ is formed. When the energy of the impinging particle is 6.5 Bev, the probability of capture of only part of the bombarding nucleus does not exceed 1--15%. Comparison of the yield curves of the fission products of U²³⁸ with curves for U²³⁵ fission caused by 32.8 Bev alpha-particles, it is clear that the former curve is somewhat broader and that the maximum lies near the mass 124. This agrees with the estimation of the release of 12 neutrons in the fission act.

Card 1/2

BANDSHTETR, I.; WAN TUN-SEN; YERMAKOV, V.A.; ZVARA, I.; VAROVA, T.S.;
KNOBLOKH, V.; KRZHVANEK, M.; MALY, Ya.; SU KHUN-GUA [Su Hung-
kuai]

Determination of the yield of some fragments in the fission
of heavy nuclei induced by multicharge ions Part 1: Fission
of Th²³² induced by O¹⁸ and Ne²² ions. Radiokhimia 5 no. 6;
715-720 (1963).
(MIRA 1747)

BR-MCHTETR, I.; KR-HIVANIK, M.; MALY, Ya.; SU-KHUN-GUY (Su Hung-kuei)

Study of the products of reactions of heavy elements with multicharge ions. Part 1: Radiochemical determination of Ac²²⁵ and Ac²²⁶ occurring during the irradiation of uranium and thorium by nitrogen and neon ions. Radiokhimiia 5 no. 6: 699-705 '63. (MINA 1717)

BUDNITSKII, I.; VOLKOV, V.V.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.; BYROVA, N.S.;
KROKHANER, M.; AND YU. TAT'YANIN-GUY [SA Hong-kuei]

Study of the products of reactions of heavy elements with
multicharge ions. Part 2; Yield of some isotopes of
californium and fermium during the irradiation of thorium
and uranium by α^{16} , α^{19} , and α^{22} ions. Radiokhimiya 5
no. 6:706-711 '63.
(X-12A 17#2)

BRYNCHENKO, I. V., V. A. T. S., KRIVIVANOV, M. M., HALY, Ya.

Chromatographic separation of rare earth elements and some actinides on cation exchangers in the presence of radioactive isotopes coprecipitating with U⁴⁺. Radiokhimiya 5 no. 6:694-699 (1963).

(MIRA 1717)

MALY, Wiaczeslaw

Excretion of bacilli and drug sensitivity of tubercle bacilli
in students treated in the University Student Sanatorium in
Zakopane from 1958 to 1962. Gruzlica 32 no.10:879-886 O '64

l. Z Laboratorium Sanatorium Akademickiego w Zakopanem (Dy-
rektor Sanatorium: lek. J. Jaworski; Kierownik Laboratorium:
W. Maly).

MAIN, Michael J. M.D.

Detection of tracheal wall thickening by endotracheal tube cuff pressure, transcutaneous oxygen saturation, and laryngeal mirror in nonintubated patients. Crit Care Med 1992; 20: 3423-3427. [10 refs.]

Is it better to intubate patients than allow them to breath spontaneously? Main, Michael J. Intensive Care Medicine; 1992; 18: 100-101.

MALY, Wiaczeslaw

Comparison of 2 methods of sputum culture, Gruzlica 31 no,5:
381-385 '63.

1. Z Laboratorium Sanatorium Akademickiego w Zakopanem
Dyrektor Sanatorium: dr J. Jaworski Kierownik Laboratorium:
W. Maly.

(SPUTUM) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)
(BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNICS)

MALY, Wiaczeslaw

Results of the estimation of drug sensitivity in tubercle bacilli
(according to tests performed in the laboratory of a sanatorium for
students in Zakopane during the period of 1/2, 1958 to 10/31, 1959).
Gruzlica 29 no. 3:237-253 Mr '61.

1. Dyrektor Sanatorium: dr J. Jaworski Kierownik Laboratorium: W. Maly.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS pharmacol)

MALY, Vladislav, inz.; ZAHRADKA, Karel, inz.

Glass grinding with tools with coated abrasives. Sklar a keramik
l4 no. 6:176-178 Je '64.

1. Karborundum National Enterprise, Benatky nad Jizerou.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

CERNY, V., inz.; MALIK, Jiri, inz.; MALÝ, V., inz., dr.; PROTIVA, K., inz.;
JICINSKÝ, J., inz., dr.; BECVAR, J., inz.; PETR, J., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.1:57-68 Ja '63.

MALY, Vladislav

Increasing the economy in foundries by fast grinding of castings.
Slevarenstvi 10 no.7:261-263 Jl '62.

1. Karborundum, n.p., Benatky nad Jizerou.

Z/031/62/010/004/001/002
D006/D102

AUTHORS: Zahrádka, Karel, Engineer; Maly, Vladislav, Engineer; and
Košek, Vlastimil, Engineer

TITLE: A comparison of abrasive belts with glue-bonded grinding wheels

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, v. 10, no. 4, 1962, 179-181

TEXT: A brief analysis of grinding technologies with abrasive belts and
glue-bonded grinding wheels, respectively, is presented. Considered are cotton-
cloth or paper belts with a single, glue- or resin-bonded abrasive coating, and
grinding wheels of felt, wood or rubber with several, glue- or resin-bonded ab-
rasive layers on the wheel circumference. A method of calculating the respective
economies for a specific operation of belt and wheel grinding is proposed. Better
quality and productivity can be obtained with abrasive-coated belts than with glue-
bonded wheels especially in continuous processes and in grinding cemented-carbide
tools. However, high-quality belts must be used which thus far have not been
available in Czechoslovakia. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

~~4-12~~ United Works for Carbonium and Elektrot Production ✓

MALY, V.

New Klement Gottwald Metallurgic Plant, our greatest socialist project in the metallurgic industry.

P. 338 (Hutnik, Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) LC. Vol. 7 no. 2,
February 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

MALÝ, V.; KNOT, F.

A combination roller and rotary furnace.

P. 305, (Strojirenska Výroba) Vol. 5, no. 7, July, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900015-6

QAM, Vientiane, Laos
Ten years of the program in the area of Land Improvement. Vientiane
dated 21 Jun 1976.

1. Research and development of new techniques.

STASEK, V.; JAKOUBKOVÁ, J.; KALÁK, J.; PAVLÍČEK, K.; TRNKA, B.;
LOKLÍČEK, M.; KELÍK, V.; Radiobiologický ústav Československé akademie věd
•

Study of late changes of cellular radiosensitivity of radiation in
the developing organisms. Part I. Radiation in the first 5 years of life.

1. Onkologický kabinet Československé akademie věd, fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy univerzity v Praze, II. pediatrická klinika fakulty dětského lékařství Karlovy univerzity v Praze, Otorinolaryngologická kliniky Českého a Slovenského všeobecného očkovacích latak v Praze, Vyzkoušený dům dle n.p. pediatrů pro svýplňování vstupu do očkovacích latak v Praze.

L 2052-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5027369

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1S

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 2052-66 EWT(1)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACCESSION NR: AP5027369

AUTHOR: Maly, V.

44-53
CZ/0053/65/000/001/0044/0053

29
B

TITLE: Simplified methods of calculating LD 50 due to a definite arrangement of the experiment

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, no. 1, 1963, 44-53

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, experiment animal

Abstract: LD 50 is an amount of a substance that will prove to be a lethal dose for 50% of the animals investigated. There are basically two methods used to calculate LD 50; one is by interpolation, which is not very exact, and the other is based upon the known type of distribution of tolerances. This involves fairly complicated calculations, and the author presents simplified calculation methods for this way of determining the LD 50 values. Theoretical derivation of the method and its practical application are described. Orig. art. has 15 formulas and 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav ser a ockovacich latek, Prague (Institute of Sera and Vaccines)

Card 1/2

WAGNER, V.; HOLBKOVÁ, E.; MÁLY, V.; MOTLÍKOVÁ, H.; ŠEKLA, B.

Reaction to Brucella abortus in rats resistant and susceptible
to tumour homografts. Neoplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.1:35-43 '65

J. Public Health Laboratory, Prague; Physiological Institute,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; Institute of Health
Service Organization, Charles University, Prague; Department
of Microbiology, Hospital Bulovka, Prague; Department of General
Biology, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

TOMSIKOVA, Alena; DURA, Jan; MALY, Vladimir; NOVACKOVA, Dana

Effect of mycotic flora on the pathogenesis of chronic bronchitis. III. Experimental bronchitis in rabbits. Vnitri lek.
11 no.2:120-129 F '65

1. Ustav pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii (prednosta: doc.
Dr. J. Zahradnický); Ustav patologicke anatomie (prednosta:
prof. Dr. J. Vanek, Dr.Sc.) lek. fakulty v Plzni a Ustav
pro organizaci zdravotnictvi (prednosta: prof. V. Prosek)
Lekarske fakulty v Praze.

ZDARIL, Jaroslav; KUBICKOVA, Olga; WAGNER, Vladimír; JEDLICKOVA, Zdenka;
MALÝ, Vladimír; VALCHOVA, Marie

The course of dysentery under the influence of different
methods of treatment. Vnitřní lék. 11 no. 1:59-67 Ja '63

1. Infekční oddělení Krajského ústavu národního zdraví, Plzeň
(prednosta - dr. J. Zdaril); Mikrobiologický ústav v Plzni
(prednosta - docent dr. Vladimír Wagner); Ústav organizace
zdravotnictví v Praze (prednosta - prof. dr. J. Prosek) a
Mikrobiologické oddělení, Krajská hygicko-epidemiologická
stanice, v Plzni (prednosta - dr. M. Valchová).

TOMSIKOVA, A.; SACH, J.; HOREJSI, M.; MECL, A.; MALY, V.; technicka spoluprace
NOVACKOVA, D.

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1. Ustav pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr.
J. Zahradnický Interní klinika lekarské fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta
prof. dr. K. Bobek. Ustav pro organizaci zdravotnictví v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. F. Prosek.
(MYCOSES) (BRONCHITIS) (YEASTS)

RABOCH, Jan; ZAHOR, Zdenek; HOMOLKA, Jiri; technicka spoluprace PINDAKOVA, L.;
KUBIK, M.; statistické zpracování: MALÝ, MgMat. VI.

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1. Sexuologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Hynie -- II patologickoanatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka -- Ustredni
laboratore fakultni polikliniky v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. J. Homolka,
DrSc. -- Ustav pro organizaci zdravotnictvi fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Prosek.
(VARICOCELE) (TESTES) (STERILITY MALE)

ZAVAZAL, Vladimir; LAVICKA, Josef; stastické hodnocení MALÝ, Vladimir;
technická spolupráce NAVRATILOVÁ, Jindra

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1. Ustav pro lekarskou mikrobiologii a epidemiologii lekarske fakulty
KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Zahradnický. Klinika chorob vnitřních
lekarske fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID)

TOMISKOVÁ, A.; MALÝ, V.; Technická spolupráce NOVACKOVÁ, D.

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Katedra zdravotnictví lek. fak. KU v Praze.

(YEASTS)

2

WAGNER, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WAGNER, V.

Docent Dr.

Bacteriological-Serological Dept., Bulovka Hospital, and Dept. of Medicine No. 10
(Bakteriologicko-serologické oddelení nemocnice Bulovky a katedra patovirologie);
Microbiological Institute and Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University
in Plzen (mikrobiologicky ustav a klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy univerzity).

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"Immunotoxic Mechanisms in Respiratory Diseases"

Co-authors:

TOMSIKOVA, A. C.Sc. Dr. affiliation as above

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SACH, J., Dr.

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KALY, V., Mag. mat.

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DONNER, L.; MALY, Vl.; technika spoluprace; BRABCLOVA, S.; SETKOVA, O.;
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1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovych v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Herles. Ustav organizace
zdravotnictvi fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovych
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Prosek.
(BLOOD COAGULATION pharmacol.) (FOOD)

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1. II interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Herles Ustav organizace zdravotnictvi
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. V. Prosek.
(PULMONARY EDEMA etiol) (PULMONARY EMBOLISM compl)

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(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT ther)
(ANTICOAGULANTS ther)

Maly, V.

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1. Vnitri oddeleni OUNZ v Novem Meste na Morave, prednosta prin.
Frantisek Hendrich Rentgenologicke oddeleni KUNZ v Jihlave, prednosta
prim. Vladimir Maly.

(MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS, case reports
neuropathica (Cz))